



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 30.

NOT ONLY have the protective tariff and the navigation laws utterly destroyed the foreign shipping trade of the country, but they are rapidly effecting a similar disaster to the coast trade, the number of sea-going vessels having fallen off from 597 in 1870 to 339 in 1886. To remedy this great evil, the republicans would inflict a greater one. They would give government subsidies to ship owners; that is, they would tax the farmers and every body else to raise money to give to a few men who own ships. The real remedy would be to abolish the antiquated navigation laws, to enable American shipowners, to buy ships where they can buy them cheapest, to remove the tariff on every article used in ship building, and, finally, to remove the tariff from all raw material, so that American manufacturers can be enabled to compete on equal terms with their foreign rivals in the markets of the world. Congressional legislation to this effect would soon make the American flag as familiar on the seas and in foreign ports as it once was. Mr. Slingerly, of the Philadelphia Record, a patriotic American, recently had a large sea going steam yacht built on the Delaware. He says he could have had it built on the Clyde for one third less cost. Being a rich man, Mr. Slingerly could afford that expense for his pleasure; but profitable business could not be conducted on any such idea.

## THE Valley Virginian says:

"The people have become disgusted with the impudence and presumption of the big and little bosses, and do not intend to tolerate their insolence and egotism any longer. Parties are formed, it is presumed, to promote the welfare of the people, and not merely to subserve the purposes of individuals, and when they fail in the primary object of their institution, then the sooner they are disbanded the better."

## The Roanoke Leader says:

"Who will be our next United States Senator is a small matter, when considered by the side of the State and local legislation which our next General Assembly should enact; and yet we find that some in both parties are seriously proposing that the Senator shall be the issue of the approaching campaign. This is not only folly, it is wickedness. If legislators are elevated only to choose a Senator, it may confidently be expected that neither they, nor the Senator they give us, will serve anything but party and party, to the neglect of the real interests of the Commonwealth."

Messrs. Yost and Elam, the respective editors of the two papers referred to, are the two leading republican editors in the State. Such talk on their part bodes no good to the success of General Mahone's schemes and plans to succeed Mr. Riddleberger in the United States Senate.

THE GOVERNOR has made three recommendations to the legislature, all of which should be adopted as soon as possible. They are that the Governor be empowered to remove members of the boards of visitors of the several State institutions, that the legislature designate the depositaries of State funds and the interest they shall pay, and that the Kendall bank note judgment be paid at once. The recent action of the board of visitors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, the failure of the Petersburg bank, and the rapid accumulation of interest on the principal of the judgment referred to, render patent the advisability of the adoption of all three of the Governor's recommendations as soon as possible.

EVEN THE State courts have commenced to render decisions in Virginia coupon cases in accordance with the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court. A jury in the hustings court of Petersburg, as stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, has decided that the auditor must refund certain taxpayers in that city \$7,100, and accept instead thereof an equal amount in depreciated coupons. Could there be a stronger or a plainer reason for the settlement of the State debt upon the basis of what is left of the State's revenue after all her other expenses shall have been provided for?

THE Republican, of Washington, endorses the agents of the English holders of Virginia bonds, and advises the Virginia legislature to accept the moderate terms it is sure those agents will propose for the settlement of the State debt. Its endorsement is justified and its advice wise. But the party it represents in the Virginia legislature scoffs that endorsement and spurns that advice, and is throwing all the obstacles it can in the way of the settlement of the debt.

AS THE superintendent of the State's public printing has arbitrarily refused to open the bid of a reputable and reliable printer in Richmond for some contract work to be done for the State, for which other bids were made and opened, the Governor should remove him at once, as he is authorized to do by the State constitution. Officers are the servants, not the masters of the people.

THE IMAGINARY illiteracy of the South is a constant theme for the jeers and sneers of the equally imaginary literacy of the North. And yet a Northern republican member of the civil service commission is authority for the statement that the Southern women who appear before the civil service examining boards are better educated than those from the North.

The Southern Planter for May has been received from its publishers in Richmond.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30, 1887.

A gentleman from Richmond here to-day, in talking about the fact that Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Braithwaite are to dine with Mr. John Wise to-night, referred to the famous blackballing of Mr. Wise by the Westmoreland Club of that city, several years ago, to which is attributed all the venom Mr. Wise has since spilt at the white people of his State, and said Mr. Wise would doubtless pretend to consider it as more than a complete offset to that mortifying indignity, but that he would not really feel it to be such, and that, say what he might, his nature was such that he would bear the memory of that indignity with him to the grave, and nurse his wrath to keep it warm against the class of people from whom it came.

Gen. Rosser, of Virginia, is in the city to-day. The General says he fears the solid South will be broken next year, and that several Southern States, including Virginia, will be lost. He says he could not vote for a delegate to the next national democratic convention who would go there to support a man for a second term who has publicly declared that he is opposed to such terms. Attorney General Garland is proud of his position, and thankful to the President for giving it to him; but it has been any thing else than a bed of roses to him. The Pan Electric business, which compelled him to make an explanation to the President that would exonerate him was exceedingly disagreeable, and now to have his decision in the Guilford Miller case publicly set aside by the President has added gall to wormwood. He says, however, he will retain his place until the end of the present administration, but that then, no matter who may be President, he will go to New York and resume the practice of law.

In anticipation of a yet more rigorous enforcement of the Sunday law here to-morrow, many of the liquor stores and restaurants have cards in their windows to-day, advising and inviting people to "fill up for Sunday."

The Virginia democratic association of this city, at their meeting last night, appointed a committee of one from every congressional district in their State to open correspondence with well posted democrats in each of the counties in those districts, and obtain a correct report of the true condition of the democratic party therein, so that the association may know the counties in which extra exertions will have to be made so as to secure the election of a democratic legislature next fall. It was stated by one of the members that he had already learned from his district that General Mahone's policy is to make his party support independent democrats in democratic counties and cities at the county and city elections to come off next month, so as to induce those candidates and their democratic friends to vote for legislative candidates next November pledged to his support.

General Ordway, the new commander of the District militia, says he published a report that he has organized that militia into two regiments, one to be composed of the Emmet Guards and the colored companies, and the other of all the other companies, is entirely incorrect, and that the subject of organization has not even been considered.

A distinguished Union officer here, who has read General Sherman's article in response to Lord Wolsey's on General Lee, says it shows that General Sherman is either ill-informed about his subject or too prejudiced to write about it, or else that his mind has been impaired by age.

The interstate commerce commission is away, but its office here is in constant receipt of applications from distant parts of the country for the suspension of one or more of its provisions.

Queen Kapiolani, of the Sandwich Islands, is expected to arrive here next Tuesday. Apartments have been prepared for her at the Arlington Hotel. She will remain here until Saturday, visiting Mr. Vernon on Thursday.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Judge Weedon is lying very ill at his home in Prince William county.

The number of convicts registered at the penitentiary yesterday was 846, while the number on the railroads was 163.

Mrs. Eliza Johnston, aged 89 years, died at the residence of her son, Dr. F. W. Johnston, in Fredericksburg, last Thursday morning.

An effort will be made at the County Court of Prince William, at Brentsville, on Monday to forbid the issuing of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the corporation of Manassas.

Two hundred and fifty Mormons were landed at Norfolk yesterday from New York in charge of agents, en route to Salt Lake City by the Norfolk and Western route. They come from Europe.

Cattle are being rapidly transferred from winter quarters to "pastures green," in Fauquier county, much to the joy of the bovine and relief of owners. Cattle have generally wintered well, and will go on grass with a full average as to order.

Solon Dean, a young man about 30 years of age, was found dead on Wednesday evening near the Greene county line. His body showed that he had been killed by a gun shot. A coroner was brought from Harrisonburg to investigate the case, as foul play is suspected.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The graduating class at the West Point Military Academy numbers sixty-four.

In New York, yesterday, Judge Van Brunt denied the motion to quash the indictment against Jacob Sharp, the bootlegger.

In the West Virginia Senate yesterday much time was consumed in discussing a motion to adjourn without electing a United States Senator. A letter from Mr. Lucas, Gov. Wilson's appointee, informed the Legislature that it would not be a lawful act to elect a Senator, and that a contest would result should the Legislature elect. A ballot will be taken Tuesday.

In the West Virginia Senate yesterday Mr. Gettinger offered a joint resolution providing for a joint committee to consider a proposition from the holders of Virginia deferred certificates. The Senator expresses it as his belief that the State will have to pay its share of the deferred certificates or be sued by Virginia. He is confident that the courts will compel the payment.

Le Paris says that the German drummers and trumpeters are practising the French beats and calls, in order to deceive their enemies in battle. It also says that in many engagements in the war of 1870 the command to cease firing was often given to French infantry by German buglers; and that the command to halt, sounded by the same buglers, often stopped a charge of French cavalry, and placed them in a position where they could be mowed down.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Belvin vs. French. Argued by Charles V. Meredith, esq., for plaintiff in error and Judge Joseph Christian for defendant in error and submitted.

Robinson vs. Crenshaw. Argued by John Howard, esq., for appellant.

## LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Special Cor. of the Alexandria GAZETTE.]

RICHMOND, Va., April 29th, 1887.—The

first joint session of the debt commission was held to-night; but little business was transacted as there was some preliminary work to be done beforehand. There is no telling when the commission will get through its work. Sir Edward Thornton is very seldom seen on the streets. He had little to say at the meeting to-day but he impressed the Virginia legislators as being a good listener. Facts and figures will not be given to Sir Edward until Monday, at which time the joint commission will settle down to business.

Mayor Smoot, J. S. B. Thompson, F. A. Reed and Park Agnew, of Alexandria, are here this afternoon to urge the passage by the Senate of the House bill to incorporate the Mineral Railroad company. The bill easily passed the House where it was introduced by Speaker Stuart, but when it reached the Senate Mr. McCormick opposed it, and is now trying to amend it so as to compel the road to go by Winchester. The incorporators are John P. Agnew, Park Agnew, Lorenzo D. Scott, Robert Andrews, Benjamin Vaughan, Francis L. Smith and Archibald Greenless. The capital stock of the company shall be one million dollars, and the shares may be \$50 or \$100 each.

The bill as it passed the House authorizes and empowers the company to operate a line of railway, of standard gauge, that is to say, not less than four feet eight inches, or four feet eight and one-half inches in width, with a single or double track, from the town of Strasburg, in the county of Shenandoah, through the counties of Shenandoah and Frederick, or either of them, to a point in either of said counties bordering on the State of West Virginia. The company is required to commence the construction of the road within two years and its principal office shall be in the city of Alexandria. The Senate committee this afternoon decided to postpone further consideration of the bill until next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Just before the House reassembled this afternoon Delegate Terry, of Charlotte, amused the members by sweetly singing one of his choicest selections entitled "Wearing of the Green." Senator Meredith, of Prince William, who was in the House at the time, induced the "sweet singer from Charlotte" to carol a few additional notes, but the inexorable gavel of the Speaker put an end to the music, which, by the way, had a Patti tinge about it to such an extent that Delegate O'Bannon, of Rappahannock, has almost succeeded in persuading Mr. Terry to sing at the Richmond Mozart Musicales next Monday week. He is promised a "big house" if he sings.

I heard a Senator state to-day that he would like to be one of a committee to meet Sir Edward Thornton for the purpose of settling the debt, provided the means adopted would be a game of draw poker. He is confident of being able to beat Sir Edward at this national game.

## Legislative.

In the State Senate yesterday the joint resolution introduced by Mr. McDonald (rep.) to require a bond of a half million dollars of the commissioners before being allowed to examine the books of the State, indemnifying the Commonwealth against suits that might be brought by minority holders in the event of a settlement, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to provide for the payment of a judgment recovered by the Kendall Bank-Note Company of New York against the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Virginia was passed indefinitely by a vote of 23 to 7.

Mr. Heaton offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be requested to inquire into and report whether any of the bonds printed by the Kendall Bank-Note Company have been fraudulently issued, and from whom and how obtained, and also inquire into the expediency of having the bonds now under the control of the State burned or otherwise destroyed, and, if possible, to secure the destruction of the plates.

The bill to prescribe a general game law for the protection of game in the State of Virginia, and to repeal all existing acts touching the same, was passed. The counties of Caroline, Augusta and Rockingham are exempted from the provisions of the bill.

In the House of Delegates Mr. Cardwell, of Hanover, introduced a bill providing that the Second Auditor be authorized and directed to draw upon the public treasury in favor of the trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, or their attorney or agent, for all interest which has accrued or may hereafter accrue, and as the same shall fall due, upon the bond of the Commonwealth for \$10,000 held by and standing in the name of said corporation. The bond represents an investment of that amount of money by Elizabeth A. Fitzgerald, late of Fredericksburg, who willed that the interest should be applied exclusively to the preaching of the Gospel in destitute regions of Virginia.

Bills were introduced to incorporate the Hillsboro' Water Company, and for making and keeping in repair the roads and bridges of Spotsylvania county.

The bill to amend the charter of the town of Dumfries, in Prince William county was favorably reported, and the bill to incorporate the Leesburg Hotel and Improvement Company has passed.

The bill to amend an act entitled an act for working the public roads of Fairfax county, has become a law.

SCHNAEBELES RELEASED.—Emperor William has signed the release of M. Schnaebelles without conditions. The Emperor's signature was necessary, because of the international character of the incident. It is understood, however, that the French government will discharge M. Schnaebelles from the office of special commissary at Pagny-sur-Moselle. He will no doubt be placed on the retired list. The North German Gazette says: "In ordering the release of M. Schnaebelles the German government has placed a broad interpretation upon the matter regarding the invitation addressed to M. Schnaebelles by the German police commissary as a sort of safe conduct, although the arrest itself was effected independently of the invitation and without the knowledge of Commissary Gautsch by the Berlin officials."

Young farmer Andrews of Ralls county, Mo., driving into town, saw a fine looking young woman feeding chickens. She waved her hand at him and he bowed in return. A storekeeper in town told him the maiden's name and rode back with him and introduced him. Andrews stayed to supper, and before he left had popped the question and been accepted. This was on Thursday, and on Saturday they were married.

Henry Damme, a well-to-do German farmer, near Edwardsville, Ill., quarrelled with his wife, who, like himself, was high tempered, and in the fight that followed injured her severely. He was arrested and imprisoned, while his lawyer searched for bail. He succeeded in getting it, and hurried to the prison, and found Damme a corpse. He had hanged himself in his cell.

## An Exciting Day at Louisville.

Several attempts were made by a large mob at Louisville, Ky., last night to break into the jail and lynch the colored men Turner and Patterson, who murderously assaulted Jennie Bowman, a white domestic in a house they were robbing, and several companies of militia were sent to assist the police in guarding the jail.

Late yesterday afternoon the mayor issued a proclamation declaring that he would preserve order at any cost. In response to a notice which had been distributed about 500 men gathered in front of Leidenkrantz Hall. Dr. Berry, a well-known physician of the city, mounted a barrel on the sidewalk and addressed them. He said that since the brutal crime of Patterson and Turner none of the women and children felt any security, and that while he generally was opposed to mob law, there was nothing to be done in this case but to lynch the negro fiends. While the doctor was speaking Major Kinney, a leading criminal lawyer, passed through the crowd. A number of men surrounding him, demanded in an excited manner why he defended men whom he knew to be criminals. The Major commenced to explain and expostulate, and breathed a sigh of relief when he slipped out of the throng.

Despite the mayor's proclamation the squares about the jail last night were densely packed with men. Two companies of militia waited in readiness for the order to march at any moment from the armory, five or six squares away. On Market street a crowd of about 100 men were marching up and down, each with about a foot of white cotton rope tied to the arm.

After midnight the crowds about the court house dwindled down to three or four hundred people, and these dispersed gradually. Five hundred soldiers and policemen with a gatling gun stood guard at the jail. The meeting appointed for to-day will not be allowed, and it is probable the law will be permitted to take its course.

The girl Jennie Bowman still lies at the point of death, suffering intensely. The physicians say there is no hope whatever for her recovery.

The history of the trouble is briefly this: On April 21 a negro named Albert Turner entered a house in a fashionable part of Louisville between eleven and twelve o'clock in the morning, having first observed that all the inmates had left. While he was unfastening the place Jennie Bowman, the white servant girl, returned and pluckily fought Turner, giving him several severe gashes in the face with a tumbler. The brute knocked her down, crushing her skull with a brass poker and otherwise disfiguring her, and then made his escape. He secreted himself in a stable, but was found by the police and arrested. He acknowledged his guilt and was taken to Frankfort, the authorities fearing that he would be lynched. Turner subsequently made a confession implicating another negro, named Bill Patterson, and he was also taken to Frankfort to escape the mob. Turner made a confession on Monday night, in which he said that he and Patterson beat and kicked the girl to insensibility, and then carried her to her room, where Patterson tried to assault her, but was prevented by Turner.

## The Debt Commission.

Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Braithwaite, the commissioners of the foreign bondholders, and the joint legislative committee held their first meeting in Richmond yesterday. The meeting was secret, as all others are designed to be, unless the Legislature shall adopt a resolution to the contrary. It is reported that the members of the legislative committee asked the representatives of the bondholders how much of the debt could they authoritatively speak for in the negotiations. This provoked considerable good tempered discussion, in which Mr. Braithwaite, Lieut.-Gov. Massey, Speaker Stuart and General Wickham took part. The answer given to the inquiry was not positive, but a more definite answer was promised in writing on Monday. It is stated that Sir Edward Thornton and his associates control, or expect to control, all of the tax receivable bonds of the State, but this claim is dependent upon negotiations now going on with holders in this country.

After the meeting a member of the committee said: "Until this meeting I had strong hopes that this conference would accomplish great good. Now I feel like a man who expected a big legacy and got none." During the talk in the conference room some of the members of the committee intimated that they felt bound by the Riddleberger bill. Others were more conciliatory. Other members are hopeful of good results from the pending negotiations.

## CHARGES AGAINST TAX COMMISSIONERS.

The sensation in New York yesterday was the preferment of charges against Tax Commissioners Coleman and Donnelly before Mayor Hewitt by Chas. I. Schampain, vice-president of the Central Taxpayers' Association. The allegations are that between December 1, 1885, and July 1, 1886, Coleman and Donnelly failed to assess property lawfully entitled to assessment aggregating in value \$50,000,000, and that during the same period they allowed taxes to the extent of \$1,000,000 to be lost to the city. The property which thus escaped taxation included the estate of Wm. H. Vanderbilt (\$25,999,900) and a number of local railroads. Coleman and Donnelly, it is alleged, acted in concert as the majority of the board against the protest of Commissioner Feltus. In the case of the Hudson River Railroad Company it is stated, the return of the company showed \$9,657,348; no assessment whatever was made. In all the other railroad cases the amounts shown are in excess of the assessments made by the commissioners. The case of W. H. Vanderbilt, whose will disclosed over \$30,000,000 of taxable bonds, was assessed \$8,000,000. Mayor Hewitt said that he would make a thorough investigation.

ANOTHER CYCLONE.—A dispatch from Farmville says that a little town on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, about midway between Petersburg and Lynchburg, was visited on Thursday night by a cyclone, which unroofed a number of houses and did considerable other damage. The large covered bridge across the Appomattox river, which connects Farmville with Cumberland county, was overturned and blown into the river. In Prince Edward and Cumberland counties, a few miles from Farmville, trees were uprooted and barns and fences leveled with the ground. There was also a heavy wind storm in Chesterfield county, a short distance from Petersburg, but so far as learned no considerable damage was done.

Onida is said by a near acquaintance to work in this way: All her literary work is done in the early morning. She rises every day at 5 o'clock, and goes straight to her library, where she works three or four hours before partaking of any breakfast. Before she begins her literary work she works herself up into a sort of literary trance. Her enthusiasm in whatever she attempts in a literary way is very great, and her pen moves like lightning over the sheets before her. She writes very quickly in a large hand, and, when thoroughly "enthused," sometimes covers a sheet of foolscap paper with only two or three lines of five words each.



## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## The Kennebec River.

WATERVILLE, Me., April 30.—Rain has been falling for thirty-six hours and the water in the Kennebec river has risen to a greater height than has been known for eighteen years. Two million logs at the Somerset mills have broken loose and are floating past to sea. Many buildings along the river bank are afloat and the water is still rising at the rate of six inches per hour. The damage cannot fail to be great.

GARDNER, Me., April 30.—The water in the Kennebec river continued to rise rapidly throughout the night and this morning was nearly as high as at the time of the freshet of 1870. At 8 o'clock Brown's Island boom, one mile above the city, gave way and a greater portion of the logs will go through to the sea. The advices from Fairfield report that the boom there broke early this morning, setting free upwards of two million logs. Lumbermen here are on the lookout and an attempt will be made to prevent the overflowing the Brown Island logs. Trains on the Maine Central are running on time thus far.

## Stung by a Tarantula.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Bridget Morgan, a kitchen girl in a hotel here, while engaged last evening in cutting some bananas from a huge bunch which had recently been brought in, was severely stung in the right thumb by a tarantula which was concealed in the fruit. Instantly her hand and arm became inflamed, and in a short time the entire limb was terribly swollen, while the pain was most excruciating. Medical aid was at once summoned, and every device known was applied to allay the pain and extract the deadly poison. The girl was then placed under the influence of stimulants and conveyed to her bed in a stupor. The physicians are hopeful of saving her life, but are by no means confident of recovery.

## Poisoned Herself and Child.

RACINE, Wis., April 30.—Mrs. Michael Brown was found dying and her adopted child dead in their home here yesterday. The house has been locked and its curtains drawn since last Monday evening, and it was supposed that they had gone away. Yesterday afternoon a mail carrier peered through the bedroom window and saw Mrs. Brown and the child lying upon a bed, the former breathing heavily. He suspected that something was wrong and notified a policeman, who broke open the door. Investigation proved that Mrs. Brown had poisoned herself and the child. The latter had been dead three days, and its body was badly decomposed. At last accounts the woman was alive.

## The Coke Workers' Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—A Connellsville, Pa., special says: The refusal of the men to work at Alice, Bessemer and Rising Sun coke works does not prove that a general strike has been inaugurated. The local committee has ordered the men to return to work pending the action of the convention at Everson this afternoon. The belief that the men will come out is being shared by a large number, but it is thought when the excitement incident upon the award has subsided the men will continue to work.

## Stormy Meeting.

LONDON, April 30.—The meeting of the liberal-unionists called to-day to consider certain proposed amendments to the Irish crimes act amendment bill, assembled at the city residence of the Marquis of Hartington. The meeting was very stormy, owing to the divergence in opinion among the attendants as to many of the details of the bill. Several of the gentlemen present left the meeting before its conclusion.

## Waiters About to Strike.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Six hundred of the seven hundred waiters of Chicago will hold a meeting to-night to determine whether they will inaugurate a strike. The 600 are members of the Knights of Labor and are demanding a ten per cent. increase in wages. This makes three serious strikes which may be ordered in Chicago before to-morrow morning—the waiters, the bakers and the hod carriers.

## To Start Up Monday.

CHICAGO, April 30.—It is asserted to-day that two large stove foundries in this city will follow the plan of the Pittsburgh firms and start up with their apprentices and those journeymen who are willing to work. The moulders will be required to handle the boycotted St. Louis patterns.

## A Demand from the Vatican.

ROME, April 30.—The Vatican has notified France that Gen. Boulanger's military law, which refuses exemption from military service to youth or men studying for the priesthood, is an infringement of the concordat, and has demanded its withdrawal.

## All Quiet.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30.—Everything is quiet this morning about the jail and court house square, and it is generally believed that all danger of mob violence has passed. Jennie Bowman continues in the same dangerous condition, and it is still thought she cannot recover.

## Negro Thieves Lynched.

PROCTOR, W. Va., April 30.—The bodies of three negroes, brothers, who had been taking in this neighborhood, were found hanging to a tree on the roadside this morning. Each body bore a placard on which was written: "Nigger thievery must be broken up."

## Church Destroyed.

AMESBURY, Mass., April 30.—The Methodist church on Pond street was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$12,000, insurance \$4,500—on building \$3,000 and on furniture \$1,500. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

## Double Tragedy.

PITTSBURGH, April 30.—Intelligence is received here of a probable double tragedy this morning at Reeburg station, twelve miles west of this city, on the Fort Wayne road. It appears that Abe McCrea and John Gibbs quarreled over a disparaging remark made by the latter about a young lady. Hot words ensued, when Gibbs, who is a cripple, raised a cane and struck McCrea a blow over the head. McCrea had been hunting, and carried a shot gun. When he was struck he staggered and fell, but recovered and quickly raising his gun, fired the contents into Gibbs' face, blowing off a portion of his jaw and head. Both men are in a critical condition. McCrea's skull is said to be fractured, and Gibbs is not expected to survive many hours. The affray has created great excitement, as the parties are well known.

## Oleomargarine.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The recent interview with Commissioner Colman on the subject of oleomargarine, in which that gentleman was quoted as saying that the investigation of the department showed that the carcasses of dogs and other animals were used in the manufacture, has caused considerable excitement among the manufacturers here. One large concern telegraphed the commissioner yesterday on the subject and received the following reply under date of Washington, April 29th:

"I have never said to any one that oleomargarine is made of carcasses of dogs, horses, swine and dangerous acids."

"NORMAN J. COLMAN,

"Commissioner of Agriculture."

## Schnaebelles.

PARIS, April 30.—M. Schnaebelles, who was released from prison yesterday by order of Germany, and who at once departed from Metz, where he was incarcerated, arrived at midnight at Pagny-sur-Moselle. His wife and son met him at the station, where were also assembled the whole populace of the town, headed by all the officers of the municipality. M. Schnaebelles was ovated by the crowd, who cried out: "Vive la France!" "Vive Schnaebelles!" After a short stop M. Schnaebelles proceeded to Paris.

## Suicide of a Young Lady.

PORTLAND, Me., April 30.—Miss Alice Cobb, aged 24 years, daughter of Alvin Cobb, committed suicide early this morning by shooting herself with a pistol. She had shown signs of insanity for some time.

## Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 30.—William Duff Haynie, of Illinois, has been appointed chief clerk to the First Assistant Postmaster General, vice James H. Marr, deceased.

MR. ENDICOTT AND GEN. SHERIDAN.—In the decision circular of the War Department for the month of April, commanding officers will be restricted in their choice of regimental staff officers to lieutenants on duty with their companies, and not those at schools of instruction or on light battery duty. Lieutenant General Sheridan approved the nomination of an artillery lieutenant on light battery duty for a regimental staff position and Secretary Endicott declined to make the appointment. Secretary Endicott has, whenever an opportunity presented itself, reduced the authority of the Lieutenant General, and is known to have determined to keep that authority within a very limited boundary.

An interesting case, involving a terrible miscarriage of justice, will shortly be revised by the Competent Court at Jena, in Bohemia. Six years ago the Assize Court at Tabor sentenced to 16 years' penal servitude a man named Jelinek, found guilty by the jury of attempting to poison his wife. After the trial Frau Jelinek obtained a legal separation, went to America, and married. She has just written to her parents to say that her former husband is innocent. She herself put the poison in a plate of preserves in order to get up a charge against Jelinek, and thus to obtain a separation.

The Century for May has been received from its publishers, in New York. Its contents are: Finding Pharoce; Pharoce the Oppressor and his Daughter, in the Light of their Monuments; The Hundredth Man; Among the Apaches; A Glimpse of Washington Irving at Home; The Chemistry of Foods and Nutrition; Personal Recollections of Louis Blanc; Abraham Lincoln, Whitson Harp, Regulator; The Campaign for Chattanooga; The Army of the Cumberland at Chattanooga; Memoranda of the Civil War; Topics of the Time; Open Letters; Brie-a-Brac, and some poetry.

## DIED.

In this city, April 30th, 1887, at 15 minutes past 12 a. m., Miss JANE GRIGG, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Grigg, at, in the 63rd year of her age. Burial to-morrow (Sunday) at half-past 3 o'clock, from the residence of her nephew, J. L. Grigg, 113 Cameron street. Suddenly, on Thursday, April 28, 1887, JOHN WEST, in the 64th year of his age. Gone but not forgotten. Burial from the Lutheran Chapel to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice April 30. Persons desiring for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within thirty days, will be sent to the dead letter office.

Adm'r G W Summers	est Marlow, C
Allen, Henry	Mayhew, W J
Ashford, Miss Jennie	Newcomb, J J
Barnes, Mrs Charlotte	Norton, W C
Bailey, Mrs F A	Payne, D R
Baker, Richard	Proctor, Mrs E A
Brown, Louis	Phillips, H T
Brown, Thomas	Phonot, Miss Mamie